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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION N		
10/583,857	06/21/2006	Christophe Martinez	292623US2PCT	8598	
	7590 01/02/200 <b>AK, MCCLELLAND</b> I	EXAMINER			
1940 DUKE STREET			ANDERSON, GUY G		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2883			
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/02/2009	ELECTRONIC	

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Office Action Summary		Application	ı No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/583,857		MARTINEZ, CHRISTOPHE		
		Examiner		Art Unit		
		Guy G. And		2883		
<i>TI</i> Period for R	he MAILING DATE of this communication eply	appears on the o	over sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ISS	
A SHOR WHICHE - Extension: after SIX ( - If NO period - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI 6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication do for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pereply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streceived by the Office later than three months after the material term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS R 1.136(a). In no even n. eriod will apply and will obtatute, cause the applic	S COMMUNICATION t, however, may a reply be time expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONEI	I.  lely filed the mailing date of this comm (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status						
2a) <u></u> Thi 3) <u></u> Sin	sponsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{2}$ s action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) $\boxed{\square}^{-1}$ ce this application is in condition for allowed in accordance with the practice und	This action is no owance except fo	n-final. or formal matters, pro		erits is	
Disposition	of Claims					
4a) 5)	•	are withdrawn fro				
10)⊠ The App Rep	specification is objected to by the Exant drawing(s) filed on <u>21 June 2006</u> is/are blicant may not request that any objection to blacement drawing sheet(s) including the core oath or declaration is objected to by the	e: a)⊠ accepted the drawing(s) be prection is required	held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR		
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
2) Notice of 3) Informatic	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date <u>10/17/2006</u> .		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

- 1.1 Applicant's election without traverse of Species A and Species C in the reply filed on 11/28/2008 is acknowledged.
- 1.2 Claims 27, 35-48 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 11/28/2008.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2.1 Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The language "light beams from the optical channels take their origin at a focal point object of the deviation lens" is unclear and ambiguous.
For purposes of examination, examiner has construed the claim language to mean that the optical channels are focused onto the dispersion/deviation grating by the deviation lens #28, and this is the optical channel origin focal point.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 3.1 The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
  - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
  - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3.2 Claim 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US-6097859 to Solgaard.

**Regarding claim 25**, Solgaard discloses a wavelength selective cross connect optical switch comprising:

Claim 25 (New): An optical switch configured to be mounted between first optical lines [Fig. 1, #18a-c, 14a-c], each including one or more optical channels having a rank within their optical line [Fig. 1, 12a-c], and one or more second optical lines [Fig. 1, #24a-c], each including one or more optical channels having a rank within their optical line [Fig.

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1, #12a-c after being switched to output], the optical switch comprising: selection means including at least one selection element configured to select a single optical channel from among a set of at least two optical channels of the first optical lines or second optical lines [Fig. 1, #16, 22, 18a-c], the optical channels of the set having the same rank, the selection element including at least one deviation element [Fig. 1,#42, 44] associated with at least one deflection element [Fig. 1, #18a-c] configured to assume plural angular positions; and connection means for coupling the selected optical channel to one of the channels of the second optical lines or of the first optical lines respectively. [Fig. 1, #16, 22, 28, 30, 34, 36, 18a-c]

[See also Col. 3, lines 45-67 and Col. 5, lines 1-35]

Claim 26 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 25, wherein it is reversible.

[Fig. 1, the system is reversible from input to output and vice versa.]

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4.1 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4.2 Claims 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US-6097859 to Solgaard.

Regarding claims 28, Solgaard does not specifically disclose:

Claim 28 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 25, wherein each of the optical channels is configured to convey a light beam, wherein the deviation element is a deviation lens, and the optical channels of the set are configured such that light beams originating from the optical channels take their origin at a focal point object of the deviation lens, the deflection element being placed at the focal point image of the deviation lens.

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However, Solgaard discloses light beams focused onto a deviation element [grating #42], which focal spot is then the object for the deflection element [MEMS #18a-c]. This would appear to meet applicant's limitations as stated. Other arrangements with

varying focal points as objects would be obvious to one skilled in the art of optical element design.

4.3 Claims 29-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US-6097859 to Solgaard in view of US-6567574 to Ma in view of US-7236660 to Ducellier.

Regarding claims 29-34, Solgaard does not specifically disclose:

Claim 29 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 25, wherein each of the at least one selection element is combined into one or more selection modules.

Claim 30 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 29, wherein each selection module includes N selection elements connected in parallel, the deviation elements and the deflection elements of the N selection elements being arranged as small rods of N elements.

Claim 31 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 29, wherein the connection means is located between two selection modules.

Claim 32 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 29, wherein the connection means is located after a selection module.

Claim 33 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 25, wherein the connection means includes at least one optical connection in free or guided space.

Claim 34 (New): The optical switch as claimed in claim 33, wherein the optical connection in free or guided space comprises at least one small rod of lenses.

Ma discloses a modular three dimensional optical switch with at least two selection modules. [Abstract, Fig. 1]

Further, Ma discloses that free space systems are advantageous designs. [Col. 1, lines, 58-67]

Ducellier discloses that rod lens can be used. [Col. 12, lines 1-5]

Since Ma, Ducellier and Solgaard are from the same field of endeavor, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Application/Control Number: 10/583,857 Page 5

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modular approach of Ma and to the system of Solgaard as a means to provide a scalable economic system.

Further, choosing lens types such as rod, cylindrical, ball etc, would have been an obvious step in the design process for one of ordinary skill in the art.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Guy G. Anderson whose telephone number is 571.272.8045. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Saturday 1400-2200.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank Font can be reached on 571.272.2415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Guy G Anderson/ Examiner, Art Unit 2883

/Frank G Font/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2883

December 16, 2008